

HOUSE PASSES PUBLICITY BILL

BUT WITH AMENDMENTS THAT KILL IT FOR THIS SESSION.

Their Purpose is to Lay the Foundation for Reducing Southern Representation—Hot Partisan Debate in Which Republicans Waved the Bloody Shirt.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—By a simple legislative expedient the Republicans of the House by a vote of 160 to 125 today passed a campaign publicity bill, turning the law on the Democrats by attaching to it a rider aimed at frauds in the election of members of Congress and providing for a reduction of the representation in the lower branch of Congress of those Southern States which have disfranchised the negro.

For weeks Minority Leader John Sharp Williams and his followers have been clamoring for the enactment of a law requiring publicity of contributions to campaign funds, the while taunting the Republicans with a disinclination to follow the recommendations of President Roosevelt in this regard. The Democrats thought they had the Republicans up a tree and for a long time the Republicans were at a loss as to how they should squirm out of the difficulty.

In passing the bill that was put through today the Republicans killed two birds with one stone. They made it impossible to enact at this session a law giving publicity to contributions made in the interest of candidates in national contests, and at the same time forced the Democrats to go on record in opposition to the campaign publicity measure, as the Republicans as well as the Democrats were well aware that the bill, containing as it did a suggestion of the old force bill, as was an amendment reducing the South's representation in Congress, could never be passed in the Senate except after a most prolonged and determined struggle on the part of the Democrats in that body.

The amendments provide that for the purpose of enabling Congress to apportion representation among the States the Director of the Census shall report the number of male citizens more than 21 years old in each State, with much other information, including the number of colored persons, the number of white persons, the number of white persons and the number of colored persons in each Congressional district, with the total male adult population of that district. On its face the purpose of the amendments is to lay the foundation for a reduction of Southern representation.

The debate on the bill was one of the most notable of the present session. It was marked by intense partisan feeling. On the one hand the bloody shirt was waved by hotheads among the Republicans, while on the other the Democrats charged that the majority had resorted to a subterfuge to prevent action on an Administration measure. There were frequent references to Reconstruction days in the South and taken all in all the debate was one of the liveliest that has been witnessed in the House for years.

Perry Belmont of New York and Washington, representing the National Campaign Publicity Bill Organization, sat in the gallery and witnessed the death of his favorite measure.

"It kills the Republican elephant and substitutes the golden calf as the campaign emblem."

It was evident early in the day that something was doing. The Democrats sensed trouble and appeared in the House in force. Every Republican had been advised that there was to be a killing and was urged to be in at the death. Representative Crumpacker of Indiana was chosen to lead the fight. This was a bitter pill for the Democrats because Mr. Crumpacker was Southern born. For years he has been sounding in season and out of season the cry that as the South denies the negro the right to vote its representation in Congress should be reduced.

Moving a suspension of the rules, Mr. Crumpacker asked for the consideration of the McCall publicity bill. To it had been added the amendments so offensive to the Southern Democrats. The Democrats charged that the measure was nothing more or less than a scheme to put them in a hole by uniting the publicity bill, which they favored, with the other propositions, which they declared moved them to disgust if not anger.

Advocating the passage of the bill Mr. Crumpacker said that he would not characterize the McCall bill as namby pamby. It was a good thing, but did not go far enough, and was wanting in some details. To that bill, he said, the minority had more than once declared its adherence. The amendments he had proposed to the bill were of more importance. No man, in his opinion, should refuse to adopt anything that would secure fair elections. And if the constitutional method of electing Representatives was observed in all parts of the country there would be at least twenty-five members less from certain States.

Having aroused the Democrats, Mr. Crumpacker turned over the job of further inciting them to Representative Dalzell of Pennsylvania. Mr. Dalzell had been figuring on winning a seat in Congress in the South, notably in Mississippi, the State represented in part by Minority Leader Williams.

"The Representative of the First district of Mississippi [Mr. Williams] is sitting here by virtue of 2,553 votes!" cried Mr. Dalzell, and there was great applause on the Republican side. "The Representative of the First district of Pennsylvania is sitting here by virtue of 29,870 votes. There is not a Representative, an alleged Representative from the State of Mississippi on the floor of this House who has any opposition to his election. The total vote of 19,000 that sends eight men here from the State of Mississippi is less than the number of votes in a single ward in my district. Do you call that representative government?" shouted Mr. Dalzell.

Minority Leader Williams realized that the Republicans had worked a clever coup. He made the best of the situation.

"You dare not face any great public question in a fair and straightforward way," was his first shaft. "Now what are you trying to do? Does the gentleman from Indiana think he can turn the hands of the clock back half a century? Does he think that he can reproduce a pandemonium of Reconstruction throughout the South once more? Does he think the business interests of the North, its manufacturing and its commercial interests, will stand for a reimagining of that saturnalia? Why, the very wording of the bill requires the census department not to report the number of those disfranchised, but to give

the number of whites and blacks. Somebody said a moment ago something about somebody having said that the South had lynched the Constitution. She has not lynched a single lot or little of it. She has passed Constitutions that the Supreme Court of the United States has upheld and you gentlemen wish to take advantage of all that or more than some of the Constitutions show. If you want to ignore the Fifteenth Amendment, if you want to recognize the Fifteenth Amendment as obsolete, if you are willing to restore to Mississippi the power she had in the old time, frankly to put her suffrage along racial lines, we are ready for it. You can do it whenever you please, and as to the reduction of our representation, in God's name take it, and welcome to it too."

The Republicans of the House have passed a campaign publicity bill in compliance with the recommendations of the President and the demands of the Democrats. It goes to the Senate with the assurance that it will not be enacted into law. It goes to the upper house in a shroud, as dead as Hamlet and with no hope of resurrection.

DAY LOSES ALIENATION SUIT.

Verdict for His Wife's Parents in \$100,000 Action—Money Troubles Alleviated.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., May 22.—After being out two hours this evening a jury in the Supreme Court decided in favor of the defendants, Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Turner, in the suit brought by Claude F. Day, their son-in-law, for \$100,000 damages for the alienation of the affections of his wife, Mrs. Hazel Grace Turner Day.

Testimony given by witnesses for Mr. and Mrs. Turner made it evident that the plaintiff frequently had tried to get notes negotiated by his father-in-law and that he had succeeded in doing so through the efforts of his wife.

Mr. Turner, when he heard the verdict, said, "It is just as I expected. I knew that my son-in-law was simply after money and after he got what he could out of me and found that he could get no more he brought this suit."

Mrs. Day testified this afternoon that on the honeymoon trip she had to help her husband pay the expenses. She declared that his money lasted only two days. Two months after the marriage, she said, her husband told her that he could not take care of her and that the only way she could keep her home was to get her father to endorse a note for \$5,000 so he could start in business. She said also that "he came home every night in an intoxicated condition."

"I don't mean that he was paralyzed," she corrected, amid laughter. "I mean that he came home cross and disagreeable. He called me great big names when he swore at me and threatened to shoot me when I told him that I would leave him."

She declared that she left her husband of her own accord and that her parents knew nothing of it until she told them about it.

Claude F. Day, whose suit for \$100,000 damages against his wife's father and mother was decided against him yesterday in White Plains, filed a petition in bankruptcy in this city on May 6 last, giving his address as 611 West 118th street. He filed the petition as a poor person unable to pay the \$30 court fees, as he was out of employment. The schedules showed liabilities of \$20,544 and no assets. One of the creditors mentioned in the schedules was Day's father-in-law, Charles H. Turner, \$18,532, judgment obtained April 16, 1908 for money advanced to carry on business on notes and renewal of notes.

RESIGNS UNDER FIRE.

Secretary of Michigan University Gives Checks to Make Up Shortage.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., May 22.—James H. Wade, secretary of the University of Michigan, tendered his resignation to the Board of Regents this afternoon and it was accepted.

Wade also sent a communication to the board in which he entered into a defence of his twenty-five years connection with the university and denied most of the things that have been attributed to him by Attorney-General Bird's investigation. Accompanying the communication were two checks, one for \$720 and the other for \$300.20. The first, Wade said, represented the amount of university coal used at his home and the second represents the difference between the amount paid for coal by the Y. M. C. A. and the amount that Wade was able to account for, though he said he hoped to find the missing vouchers. Wade never accounted for these sales to the Auditor-General's office.

In tendering his resignation Wade anticipated the demand of the Attorney-General for his dismissal.

TO CONTINUE FILIBUSTER.

Minority Leader Williams Says He Will Keep It Up to the End.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—Democrats in the House are making an effort to induce the Republican insurgents to join in a movement to prevent an adjournment until an anti-injunction bill has been passed. The indications are, however, that the Republicans will not be tempted. Opposition to anti-injunction in the House is stronger than was indicated in the conference of last night.

"I have no faith that the Republican insurgents will join us on any proposition," said Minority Leader John Sharp Williams. "I have no more faith in a Republican than I have in a ghost. And I'll never believe in a ghost until one materializes in my own view."

Mr. Williams declared that the Democratic filibuster would be continued to the end of the session. "That is to say," explained Mr. Williams, "that we will keep up the fight for the President until he has laid down." Mr. Williams's determination to maintain the filibuster means that get-away day will not come until the latter part of next week.

KILLED WHILE "NIGHT RIDING."

Member of Kentucky Tobacco Growers Association Shot Down in Road.

SHELBYVILLE, Ky., May 22.—Newton Hazlett, a member of the Tobacco Growers Association and a supposed night rider, was found dead at a crossroads near Jackson, this county, to-day with two bullet holes in his body.

In his right hand he held a revolver, and in his pocket was a pair of wire clippers. Telephone wires in that part of the county were cut last night, and a large body of men moved over that region, while firing was heard at intervals during the night.

It is supposed that Hazlett met his death in an encounter with independent growers, many of whom live in that region and who have been going heavily armed.

SUBWAY CONTRACTS AWARDED

BIDDERS PICKED FOR FIVE SECTIONS OF 4TH AVE. TUBE.

Two for William Bradley, Two for E. E. Smith Co. and One for Tidewater Co. and T. B. Bryson—Contract of First Section Held Up Because of Low Bid.

The Public Service Commission at a special meeting held late yesterday afternoon awarded contracts for the construction of five of the sections of the Fourth avenue subway in Brooklyn. These were the awards:

Contract No. 2, extending from Wiloughby street to Ashland place, William Bradley—railroad work, \$3,438,019; pipe galleries, \$58,693; total, \$3,496,712.

Contract No. 3, from Ashland place to Sackett street, William Bradley—railroad work, \$3,392,091.50; pipe galleries, \$208,135; total, \$3,600,226.50.

Contract No. 4, from Sackett street to Tenth street, E. E. Smith Contracting Company—railroad work, \$2,283,533.30; pipe galleries, \$208,672; total, \$2,492,205.30.

Contract No. 5, from Tenth street to Twenty-seventh street, the Tidewater Building Company and Thomas B. Bryson—railroad work, \$1,945,440.50; pipe galleries, \$251,076; total, \$2,196,516.50.

The total of the awards for railroad work is \$13,869,267 and for pipe galleries \$223,413, making an aggregate cost for the five sections of \$14,092,680. No award was made on the first section, which was one of the two bid on by James P. Graham, whose work for the city so far has been mainly in the building of sewers in Bensonhurst and whose bids for the two sections was much lower than the bids sent in by his nearest competitors. Mr. Graham found that he had made his estimates of the cost of the work too low and on Thursday he appealed to the commission to be allowed to withdraw his bids.

At the meeting yesterday his low bid for the fifth section was thrown out on the technical objection that he had failed to put in a bid for the building of pipe galleries in that stretch of the tunnel. His bid to do the construction work of the first section was nearly \$400,000 less than the next lowest bid. At the close of the meeting of the board it was explained that before awarding the contract for the first section the commission would have to take the bids into further consideration. It is believed that the board will let Graham out and give the contract to the next lowest bidder.

Now that the commission has made its awards the whole matter passes to the Board of Estimate. At the next meeting of the Board of Estimate the commission will file a report of the action which was taken yesterday, and it will then be up to the board either to appropriate the money for the building of the road or to refuse to do so. Comptroller Metcalf insists that the city is not able to undertake the construction of the road, and the consideration of the report of the commission next Friday will undoubtedly lead to further acrimonious discussion in the Board of Estimate as to just what is the exact state of the city's finances.

The commission took the first step yesterday toward testing the right to exercise some kind of authority over the receivers of the New York City Railway Company. The commission directed its counsel, George H. Coleman, to apply to the Supreme Court at once for a writ of mandamus compelling Adrian H. Johns and Douglas Robinson, the receivers of the company, to observe certain orders which have been issued by the commission for the betterment of the service.

It is understood that the commission is convinced that it has authority to exact obedience to orders issued for the benefit of the public using the cars of the company, even though the receivers are officers of the Federal Court.

The commission adopted a resolution yesterday calling upon the New York and Port Chester Railroad Company to supply within ten days information as to the board describing to what extent it had complied with the terms of the franchise granted to the company. One of the clauses in the franchise given to the company on May 31, 1906, provided that unless the company spent at least \$800,000 in the following two years in the construction of the line which was within the city limits the franchise should be cancelled.

It is well known that the company has done little or no work within the city limits for the reason that the franchise was acquired by the New Haven and Hartford railroad company, and it is equally well known that the reason for the purchase of that company was to stop the building of a line which would be a competitor to the New Haven and Hartford road. The commission has allowed the Port Chester company ten days in which to comply with its demand.

CORNELL'S SPRING SHOW.

Students at Ithaca Bulesque Governor Hughes in a Betting Ring.

ITHACA, May 22.—The feature of the annual spring day show which Cornell students held on the campus this morning was the Dinkville Derby, in which a student, appearing as a burlesque of Gov. Hughes, was the centre of the crowd in the betting ring and exchanged wagers with an imitation Col. Treawell, military secretary. The Governor, with Bert Crocherson of New York city in the part, was tugged out in Hughes style, frock coat, high hat and immaculate whiskers, while Treawell was attired in regulation uniform. The Governor backed "Charley Horse" against "Horse Chestnut," while Treawell fancied an old "Kentucky Skate."

They were surrounded by a host of Indians, fakers, clowns, highlanders, shell game and sharp and confidence men, who cheered the Governor to the echo. In the hangars on was Prince Victor Narascan of India, who changed his color to real American Indian war paint.

Other features of the show were the Cetobogyan slide, and Christopher Columbus discovering Carriannor under a Merry Widow hat five feet in diameter and sixteen feet in circumference. Carri had a hard time moving about under the heavy load, but the water wagon which followed, a city sprinkling cart covered with students, and the alleged Ithaca police, helped her up the hill.

THE VACATION AND OUTING SEASON here. Nelson River DAY LINE open. MUSIC—Ave.

COED WINS AT CORNELL.

Highest Literary Honor Prize Awarded to Miss Alice Berham.

ITHACA, May 22.—Miss Alice Berham of McLean, N. Y., a senior in the Cornell College of Arts and Sciences, obtained the Gifford essay prize to-day by the decision of a faculty committee composed of Professors Simpson, Woodruff and Hamner. The prize was founded by the late James B. Gifford and amounts to \$150. It is given for the best essay submitted and is open to any Cornell student desiring to enter the competition.

There were seven other contestants besides the coed, but the committee were unanimous in awarding her the prize. The proportion of men to women in the university is seven to one, but none of the men's work approached Miss Berham's in literary excellence. Her subject was "Men and the Muse." She has made one of the most brilliant records of any coed ever graduated from the university. Although entering with the class of 1909 she finishes her course in three years and will receive her A. B. degree in June. She won the Barnes Shakespeare prize of \$50 last year and has won the prize for poetry. She is an honor student. The Gifford prize is considered the highest literary honor in the gift of the university.

FIRE NEXT TO HARPER'S.

Chief Croker Fights It by Stopping Elevated Railroad Traffic.

A fire which started late last night on the third floor of the five story brick and iron building at 323 Pearl street shot quickly up the elevator shaft and burned through the roof, providing a splendid spectacle from the Brooklyn Bridge near by.

The fire was next door to Harper's, and for a time it looked as if the publishing house would be partly burned. Chief Croker, however, had the power shut off and the trains stopped on the elevated between Chatham Square and South Ferry, and from the elevated structure the firemen did some effective work. The building was occupied by J. Goldstein, proprietor of the Manhattan Washboard Company. Chief Croker placed the loss at \$50,000.

PRESIDENT AND SUNDAY GAMES.

New Rochelle Priest's Report of His Attitude Opens Way for Local Players.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., May 22.—It was learned to-day that the ban which has been put on Sunday baseball in Westchester county the New Rochelle team will go to Fort Stoom on Sunday and play with a team organized by the soldiers there. It is said that the ball players decided to take refuge on the Government property when they learned from the Rev. Thomas P. McLaughlin, a well known Catholic priest of New Rochelle, that President Roosevelt fully approved of Sunday ball playing and would no longer maintain the officers of the fort if the Sheriff should try to make trouble about the game.

Father McLaughlin, when asked to-day about the President's attitude on the Sunday baseball question, said that he was in Washington last fall and had an interview with the President, at which the subject was brought up.

"I told the President," said Father McLaughlin, "that I did not see how there could be any harm in people playing baseball or attending the national game on Sunday after their religious duties had been discharged. The President replied: 'That is the kind of talk I like to hear from a clergyman.'"

Father McLaughlin says that the President told him that after he had attended services in his church in Washington he often went back to the White House and played a game of tennis in the afternoon.

Father McLaughlin denied that he intended to umpire the Sunday game with Fort Stoom. "I do not see where there would be any harm in it," said he, "but I would be too busy in the afternoon."

Sheriff Lane said to-day that he didn't think he would interfere with the games at Fort Stoom, as it is Government property.

JIM DAHLMAN FOR GOVERNOR.

Omaha's Cowboy Mayor Plans a Whirlwind Campaign With Cowboy Quartet.

OMAHA, May 22.—James G. Dahlman, Omaha's cowboy Mayor, member of the national Democratic committee, and trusted politician friend of William J. Bryan, announced to-day that he is a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor of Nebraska and that immediately after the Denver convention he will begin a thirty days campaign in the State.

The Dahlman cowboy quartet, which campaigned with the Mayor in the city during his fight for the Mayoralty, will accompany him and sing wherever the candidate makes an address. If he gets the nomination the quartet, now in a vaudeville, will stay with him until election.

Mayor Dahlman says he has not yet formulated his platform, but says he has "two rattling good planks" all his own. What these planks are he says he will not breathe to any man before he starts his campaign.

Whether Mr. Bryan will support Dahlman is an interesting question. G. O. Fock, City Comptroller of Omaha; George V. Berge of Lincoln; A. C. Schallenberger (of Albia) and F. J. Hale of Atkinson are all candidates, and it is said that Mr. Bryan favors fusion with the Populists or some Democrat other than the Mayor of Omaha.

FELL FROM ELEVATED ROAD.

Girl Was Merely Bruised—Wires Broke Her Fall.

MARIANA Manborg, 17 years old, of 1797 Lexington avenue, while trying to board a southbound Third Avenue elevated train at the 116th street station in the rush hour yesterday morning was pushed from the platform and fell to the street, landing in front of 2134 Third Avenue.

She was taken unconscious to the Harlem Hospital, where she was found to be suffering merely from shock and slight bruises. The girl was standing at one end of the platform and was hurrying toward the car when she stepped on a plank of a temporary platform. She lost her footing and fell over the rail, striking first on a net of telegraph wires.

TO DISCOVER LAND HOLDING IN OKLAHOMA.

GOVERNOR, Okla., May 22.—The graduated land tax bill, which by taxation seeks to prevent the owning of more than 640 acres by one person in Oklahoma, was passed to-day and sent to the Governor. The income tax and inheritance tax bills are in the Governor's hands also.

BABY PLAYMATE OF LIONS

J. D. ARCHBOLD'S GRANDDAUGHTER A SHIP'S HEROINE.

Arrives with Her Father and Mother, Mr. and Mrs. Sanderson, Who Have Been Shooting Big Game in Africa—Mrs. Sanderson Killed One Big Elephant.

The Toddler Lion Tamer arrived yesterday aboard the Cunard Lusitania with her favorite lions, which she had under complete subjection. She is the Princess Lydia, late of East Africa, and her parents Announce Positively that she will Not Appear at the Bronx Zoo and Do the Most Spectacular Stunt Ever Attempted in any Arena. The lions are not as big as they may be later, but they weigh eighty pounds, or twice as much as the Princess, who is not aged 2. And the Stunt of the Princess is putting her chubby bare arm as far down the throat of the lions as the arm can be forced to go and chortling in the lioness dialect, which she understands as thoroughly as she does English. Also, she pulls the tails of the lions and muses their complexions and talks nonsense that only very little lions can understand and appreciate.

All this happened on every pleasant day on the deck of the Lusitania when the lions were taken out of their little houses by the mother of the Princess, who said the lions were not as big as they may be later, but they weigh eighty pounds, or twice as much as the Princess, who is not aged 2. And the Stunt of the Princess is putting her chubby bare arm as far down the throat of the lions as the arm can be forced to go and chortling in the lioness dialect, which she understands as thoroughly as she does English. Also, she pulls the tails of the lions and muses their complexions and talks nonsense that only very little lions can understand and appreciate.

There were four cubs with the lioness. She selected the weaker two of the quartet and ran off with them. Then Mr. and Mrs. Sanderson ran up and took charge of the other cubs. Naturally the first thought of the hunters was of the pleasure the Princess Lydia would have in bawling the infantile roars of the jungle. She started on the first day the lions were introduced to her as if she had been the ruler of the animal kingdom by hereditary right. And they fell for it. Since then the Princess has been making them toe the mark. They have not scratched her once and her mother says they will not perhaps until they get to be about a year old, when it will be wise not to fool with them, even if you are a toddler and a natural born mistress of wild creatures.

Mr. and Mrs. Sanderson have been five months in Africa in the neighborhood of Victoria Nyanza hunting big game. She is an expert shot, but not so good as her husband, even if he did miss by ever so little that beautiful lioness. They rode horseback to the edge of a jungle when they went after elephants and then dismounted and walked, surprising a mammoth herd of 150. Mrs. Sanderson brought down a big bull in three shots. Her husband had better success, killing three. In the lion hunting Mrs. Sanderson failed in securing a pet, but Mr. Sanderson got several. They brought with them several fine elephant tusks and lion skins.

The lions of the Princess Lydia will be presented to the Bronx Zoo if the Princess does not cry for them.

\$25,000 FOR POLAR EXPEDITION.

Peary Telegraphs the President That Zenas Crane Had Sent \$100,000.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—Commander Robert E. Peary, U. S. N., the Arctic explorer, has obtained \$25,000 for use in fitting out the expedition to the North Pole, he hopes will leave on July 1 this year. About \$50,000 will be required for this purpose, and if the remainder is not obtained within the next two months the project will probably have to be postponed until next year.

President Roosevelt to-day gave out a telegram from Commander Peary saying that a \$100,000 check had been received from Zenas Crane of Dalton, Mass. The President replied heartily, congratulating him on the munificent gift of Mr. Crane.

Commander Peary called at the White House several days ago and had a talk with the President about the progress of the work of fitting out his expedition. After the conference he said that he had received pledges of about \$15,000 and that about \$40,000 will be necessary to cover the expenses of the expedition. The gift to-day increased the amount pledged to about \$25,000, or practically one-half of the amount needed.

CHAUFFEURS FORM A UNION

And Will Send Delegates to the Central Federated Union.

A union of chauffeurs, it was announced yesterday, has been formed in this city and will send delegates to the Central Federated Union to-morrow. The union consists only of chauffeurs who run automobiles exclusively for a living and does not take in men who are part chauffeurs and part coachmen.

The union, which has been organized as Local 404 of the International Association of Machinists, was preceded by the Chauffeurs Club, which though not a trade union itself was formed of members of the machinists' organization.

THE BATTLESHIP FLEET

To Be Reorganized in Four Divisions, With Four Ships in Each Division.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—The Atlantic battleship fleet will be reorganized when docking is completed and the vessels rendered seaworthy at San Francisco Bay the latter part of June preparatory to starting on the cruises to the Orient. The new organization will be as follows:

First Division—Connecticut, Kansas, Minnesota and Vermont.

Second Division—Georgia, Nebraska, New Jersey and Rhode Island.

Third Division—Louisiana, Virginia, Ohio and Missouri.

Fourth Division—Wisconsin, Illinois, Kentucky and Pennsylvania.

Auxiliaries—Panther, Glacier, Culgoa, Yankton, Ajax and Relief.

Passed Steamship on Fire.

The wooden steamship George Weems, bound from Charleston, S. C., for Baltimore, was passed ablaze off Hatteras on Wednesday by the Clyde Line steamship Apache, in yesterday from Jacksonville, Fla. The Apache says that she saw the Weems on fire and that she was unable to stop.

The Weems was a small wooden steamer, built in 1880, and was carrying a cargo of lumber. She was bound for Baltimore and was passing Hatteras when she was seen on fire. The Apache was unable to stop because of the darkness and the rough sea.

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CHAMPLER WANTS NEW NAME.

Or Rather Wants to Legalize the Ancient Form, Chamler.

BALTIMORE, N. C., May 22.—John Armstrong Chamler, former husband of Amelia Rives, now Princess Troubetzkoy, who is legally insane in New York though pronounced sane and capable of conducting his own affairs by the courts of Virginia, has filed a petition with the Supreme Court of North Carolina for permission to change his name from Chamler to Chaloner, the ancient form. Chamler says in his petition: "Since changing one's name is done every day, with universal approval, provided it is done for the sole purpose of obtaining money, by the same token a like change should meet with like approbation when same is done to protect property."

ODD CASE IN BELLEVUE.

Adam Lidzeynska Was Able to Talk After Shot Struck Sensory Nerve.

Adam Lidzeynska, 49 years old, was brought to Bellevue Hospital yesterday afternoon with a bullet hole through his head. He had been out of work and yesterday afternoon shot himself. He threatened to kill his small daughter, who ran away and got a policeman. While she was away he used the revolver on himself.

The bullet entered the right temple and passed out through the left. He was operated upon at Bellevue by Drs. Ray, Clarke and Miller but died last night. They said the bullet entering his head had passed through the sensory and motor areas, rendering him speechless and unable to move. After the operation he was found to be able to talk, much to the surprise of the surgeons. They said it was a rare case.

REAL VICTORY FOR LIBERALS.

Campbell-Bannerman's Old District Gives His Secretary a Big Vote.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, May 22.—The first heartening result for the Government in the recent long series of by-elections was obtained to-day in the Stirling district, the seat for which was rendered vacant by the death of Prime Minister Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman. Sir Henry represented the district in the House of Commons for forty years consecutively.

Mr. Ponsby, who was for a long time Sir Henry's private secretary, stood in the Liberal interest and was elected by a majority of 1,361 in a total poll of 6,875, a bigger majority than any ever obtained by Sir Henry when there were opponents in the field against him.

In the last general election the late Prime Minister was returned without opposition.

\$1,175 FOR A MANUSCRIPT.

Greek Copy of the Gospels on Vellum Sold at Dispersal of Lowe Library.

The sale of the library of Edward H. Lowe of London, which has been in progress for the last two days at the rooms of the Anderson Auction Company, in West Twenty-ninth street, has brought out many rare chances.

The largest price paid was \$1,175 for a Greek twelfth century manuscript copy of the Gospels. It contained 304 vellum pages and was illustrated with three full page gold paintings of Matthew, Mark and Luke, and is said to be the first Greek manuscript copy of the Gospels ever offered at a public sale in America. The buyer is said to be an Italian nobleman.

A first edition of Hawthorne's "Fanshawe" was bought for \$50 by George D. Smith, J. B. Ditmore paid \$114 for the first edition of Mary Baker Eddy's "Science and Health," a poem by Mrs. Eddy, "Women's Rights," brought \$17.

"Mr. B." paid \$68 for Shelley's "Rosalind and Helen" and a check of the poet's, reading "Pay Self, Sixty pounds, £60.00," and signed, Percy Bysshe Shelley.

JACKSON'S TRUST HUNT FAILS.

Court Decides That He Can't Sue the Western Union and Postal.

The application by Attorney-General Jackson for leave to institute suit to annul the charters of the Western Union Telegraph Company and the Postal Telegraph Company on the ground that they have formed, as he alleged, an unlawful combination in restraint of trade, and to create a monopoly of the telegraph business, was denied yesterday by Justice McCall in the Supreme Court.

Justice McCall based his decision on the previous decisions denying similar applications made by Jackson in the case of the Consolidated Gas Company and the Interborough Metropolitan Company. In a short memorandum which he handed down Justice McCall remarked that he was satisfied that there was "neither merit in fact nor warrant in law" for the permission sought by Mr. Jackson.

ACROSS CONTINENT IN AN AUTO.

Two Women Travelling From Portland,